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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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PLANTS MANUFACTURE NEW SLIDING GAGES, PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

TO PRODUCE NEW GAGES -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 14, 17 Jan 50

The Leningrad Tool Plant will produce the first group of 200-millimeter slide gages and will begin producing minimeters of all degrees of accuracy by Election Day.

Kommunist, No 36, 10 Feb 50

The Leningrad Tool Plant produces high-precision measuring instruments including slide gages. The plant is now preparing for series production of checking and sorting machines which will test automatically the precision and quality of parts at maximum speed.

NEW HIGHLY-SENSITIVE PRECISION INSTRUMENT -- Vechernyaya Moskva, No 37, 13 Feb 50

The Moscow Tool Plant has produced a new precision instrument which looks like a typical microscope but is designed to check small gear wheels. The instrument measures with a degree of precision up to 0.005 millimeter. The instrument is so sensitive that even dust unseen by the naked eye can affect its operating quality.

BEGIN SERIES PRODUCTION OF MP-4 MICROSCOPE -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 45, 22 Feb 50

The Leningrad Optical Machinery Plant, Ministry of Local Industry RSFSR, has started series production of the MP-4 microscope, fourth and latest model of a mineragraphic polarizing microscope designed by engineers A. A. Dmitriyev and I. V. Solov'yev. A test lot of ten of these microscopes was recently sent to the Sverdlovsk Mining Institute imeni Vakhrushev, whose workers praised them highly and requested the plant to start production in 1950 of photometric eyepieces for the study of metalliferous ores.

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The lens (optika) of the MP-4 is highly crystallized, making it possible to study ores in a polarized light and to view more of the structure and physical properties of the ore than is possible with the usual microscope. The MP-4 also has a special device -- an opaque illuminator -- which makes it possible to view an opaque object in a reflected as well as a direct light.

DOUBLE PRODUCTION OF WATER METERS -- Sovetskaya Estoniya, No 37, 11 Feb 50

The Tallin Measuring Instruments Plant, Estonian SSR, so far this year has produced twice as many water meters as in the same period 1949.

PLANT HAS SURPLUS MATERIAL -- Sovetskaya Estoniya, No 29, 3 Feb 50

The Tallin Measuring Instruments Plant is selling the following surplus material: iron 3.5 x 108 millimeters, 6 x 65 millimeters, 8 x 60, 12 x 40, and 12 x 50 millimeters; 4 x 18 and 4 x 25 screws; 5 x 16, 5 x 22, and 16 x 43 rivets; 10 x 20 and 8 x 25 bar iron, 1.5-2 millimeter tinplate, 12-14 millimeter tool steel, high-speed cutting steel, bronze and 1-2 millimeter brass.

NEW DEVICES FOR TEXTILE MACHINES -- Zarya Vostoka, No 34, 16 Feb 50

Among items produced by the Tbilisi Precision Instruments Plant of the Ministry of Local Industry Georgian SSR are mechanical throw-under devices for silk-winding machines.

INCREASES MANUFACTURE OF MICROMETERS -- Izvestiya, No 14, 17 Jan 50

In one section of the Kalibr Plant more micrometers are now being manufactured per month than were manufactured during all of 1940.

PLANTS LACK MECHANIZATION -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 30, 4 Feb 50

The Plants imeni Engels and imeni Karl Marx, the Krasnaya zarya Plant, and Russkiy dizel' Plant, all in Vyborgskiy Rayon, Leningrad, have made no effort to mechanize the production of measuring tools and gages, with the result that more than 80 percent of working time is taken up by hand operations. Other plants in the city, particularly the Carburetor Plant imeni Kuybyshev, have maintained the same conservative attitude toward mechanization of this type of production.

GAGE WORK METHODS STILL BACKWARD -- Trud, No 279, 26 Nov 49

Until very recently, gage work was very arduous and labor-consuming. Most of the operations were done by hand and a good deal of metal used to be wasted. The Leningrad Machine-Building Plant was the first to mechanize gage-making; as a result, up to 90 percent of all work is now performed on machine tools, and labor productivity has increased five to ten times. Moreover, mechanization has improved considerably the quality of the product. The plant's shop now holds first place among shops of this type throughout the country.

However, the picture in other Leningrad plants is far from satisfactory. For example, at the Severnyy Press Plant a gage maker spends 5-10 hours machining a limit gage, and leaves a tolerance of 1.7-0.12 millimeters before heat-treatment. This tolerance is later removed by hand; 6-9 hours are spent in this process. At the Leningrad Machine-Building Plant, on the other hand, the limit gage is worked entirely on a surface-grinding machine; the tolerance left is very slight and is removed by hand. The whole process takes only 30-40 minutes.

The backward method is still in use at the Carburetor Plant.

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